AND NEW YORK PRESS.

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Quatre Septembre, lington office, Munsey Building, styn office, Room 202, Eagle Build-Washington street. If our friends the favor us with man profess and illustrations for publication with a have rejected articles returned they must all cases send stomps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200. The Republican Nomination

Mayor Mitchel.

The total Republican vote for a on Wednesday was only a little more or American.

Last November the total vote of Greater New York Republicans as cast ing. He is resorting to anarchy. for CHARLES E. HUGHES for Presises for United States Senator was in each case more than 800,000

Somewhat more than one-tenth of acceptance of fusion by the Republican party.

The contrast with election day figares thus afforded by the first application of the primary law to a Mayoralty contest is perhaps a discouraging commentary on the general value of the new system as a method of as-

Nevertheless, Republican sentiment has had the test that the law prescribes. A majority of the Republicans voting at the primaries in New York city have declared their preferonce for Mayor MITCHEL as the candidate of the regular Republican organization. There have been close pre election contests before this in the Republican party, as in all other parties at all times in political history; but the very essence of party loyalty is prompt and hearty acquiescence in the ascertained will of the majority established method, whether the result is close or the margin wide. There is no other sufeguard of "regularity."

In the present instance such acquiescence will be the easier and the party regularity coincide exactly with the requirements of civic welfare. The obvious duty of this hour is nonpartisan. It is to keep the municipal government out of the clutches of that same old Tammany which for years discredited the name of New York in the eyes of honest observers the world over. It is to prevent a restoration of the machinery of greed and graft and vulgar, brutal oppression and foul misgovernment for which the universally accepted synonym is Tammany rule. It is to preserve the ideals and standards and and to do this by retaining in the ser- in their right to vote. vice of Father KNICKERBOCKER and bis bonest children the best Mayor New York ever had.

This means hard work, but it can be done and it is worth doing.

The Japanese at Lexington. Driving on that road leading out of shrines of the United States, the Japaat the ancient battlefields of Lexington and Concord Bridge. In silence the historical significance of the scene and made deep obeisance as they withdrew. At each spot the Viscount time that his advocacy of peace

A picturesque ceremony and somecountryside, came representatives of fort to repel invasion. Britain's stanchest ally to honor their | The Hungarians willingly entered

the Japanese. None certainly occurred to their American hosts. What if the spot did mark the beginning of the American effort to force by arms upon Great Britain those principles of uman liberty which both peoples cherished and only the British Government denied? Are not all three British, Americans and Japanese, now linked in an alliance with a ma jority of the civilized States of the world, in the effort to impose respect for human liberty and national rights upon the German autocracy?

Mr. Bryan's Way Out.

The war, which has sent silver to \$1.05% an ounce, has also brought out all the gold in Mr. Bayan-and has demonstrated that he possesses it in a much more favorable ratio than one to sixteen.

In a speech in Chicago the other night he defined the limitations which war puts upon the freedom of speech with that simplicity and lucidity of public speaking. No one questions, he says, the right of free speech. But it is a right qualified in time of war by duty. It is parallel to the citizen's right to use the streets, which in time of riot may be suspended because of his higher duty to the community Mr. BRYAN continues:

"Criticism of the Government is no ow in place. It is not the best way to express thought, which should be transmitted direct to the President, to your Senator or members of Congress It creates a wrong impression among our enemies abroad, and finally, after this Government has acted discussion candidate for Mayor at the primuries has closed and is no longer patriotic

> "After Congress has acted in declar ing war it is a matter of law, and the man who criticises this is not law abid-

"I don't know how long the war wil dent, for CHARLES S. WHITMAN for last, but no matter how long it may Governor and for William M. Cal- last I know that the quickest way out is

These words were well spoken. I is a pity they could not have been addressed to the farmers' gathering at the normal Republican vote was re- Minneapolis, which was stirred to corded on Wednesday as opposing the pussion by the grossly sectional appeals to class feeling of Senator GRONNA and others.

Mr. BRYAN has a great opportunity at the present moment. His old time followers, even many of his present followers, form a large part of the conscientious pacifist element in the country. His voice to them has so long carried conviction that he, if any man, can sway them to the patriotic certaining the prevailing sentiment of side to-day. We may readily admit that he has neglected no opportunity to exert this influence or to speak the words of right guidance. But more opportunities might be made for him. his influence might be employed more systematically to direct wisely those of his friends who are as yet unable o see that the quickest way out of this war is straight through.

Germany's Seventh Loan.

Small investors in the seventh German war loan must pay 10 per cent. down and the rest in easy instalments over a period of-six months or per haps as long as a year? No. ten to twenty years.

A German lending 100 marks-in ordinary times about \$25-will pay \$2.50 in cash and may take a decade or two to pay the remaining \$22.50.

Germany, which mobilized armies with such rapidity, is finding it impossible any longer to mobilize money in a reasonably long time. From a beartler because the demands of banking point of view German circulation is manifesting severe symptoms of arteriosclerosis.

Election.

We wonder what effect a prope provision for taking the votes of soldiers in the camps would have had upon the result on Wednesday.

The active and admirable Mayor MITCHEL has sustained in stimulating patriotic sentiment, his unim peachable position on the war issues and the stirring addresses he has made to the visiting commissions of our Allies ought to have won for him the support of the men in khaki almost to a man.

We believe it will prove so on elec-

Hungary's Desire for Peace. Of all the peace talk emanating

from the Central Powers the agitation of Count MICHAEL KAROLYI has the appearance of most sincerity. More than a year ago he announced himself as an advocate of peace "with or without the consent of Germany Boston which passes through some of or Austria," and his present efforts the most revered literary and historic seem to have much the same design. He could see no reason for Hungary nese commission the other day stopped continuing in the war, a view with which other Magyar statesmen were in accord, and he was opposed to the Orientals listened to a few words Hungary sacrificing berself to make from their official guide concerning Prussia a dominant power in Central Europe.

It was generally believed at the ceased on account of the entrance of Rumania into the war. Had the Allies been in position to make the conthing more than picturesque. It sug-cessions demanded, it was stated that gested that new wars do something Hungary might have withdrawn from toward blotting out the acerbities of the war. Fortunately for Austria. old ones. Here, where the embattled however, the advance of the Rufarmers stood and laid down their manian army into Transylvania called lives rather than that British troops for Hungarian military activity and should advance further into their caused the people to unite in an ef- the good cause; while at the same

action. Wreaths were taid by the the war against Serbia. They had men folks may be called to the colors. simple memorials that mark the spots often been in conflict with their neighwhere infant America defied Great bors south of the Danube and had a Britain, as adult America now defice long standing grievance against them Germany. No thought of incongruity growing out of the numerous "pig to defend it. cems to have entered the minds of wars" and strifes over tariff regula-

sible for much of the trouble they had had with the South Slave of tive expedition. But they were from the first lukewarm on the question of a general European war, although to all appearances they accepted their

responsibility as one of the partners the so-called "Dual Monarchy." On account of the mistrust of Austria for the southern Slavs, the Magyars were forced to bear the brunt of the defence against the Russians and of the war on the Serbs.

KABOLYI's position regarding Austria and the Germanic designs are well known in this country. He made himself very clear upon these points in his visit to America just before the war in the interest of a propaganda for an independent Hungary. He has had a strong defender of his peace policy in Count Julius An-DRASSY. These two men, together language which is characteristic of his | with Count APPONYI and M. VASsonvi, head the new peace party which has been formed under the leadership of ALEXANDER WEKERLE.

the Hungarian Premier.

Everything indicates that Hungary really desires peace. Whether or not she would go so far as to discuss the separate peace which Kasolyi in his earlier advocacy offered as one of the alternatives is now merely a matter for speculation. The entrance of the United States, with which she has always sought to maintain friendly relations, into the war with a new and vigorous force and the menace of the Italian victories on the Isonzo and Trieste fronts are strong factors in the situation. But aside from this she is finding the overlordship which Prussia set up over her military and civil affairs galling, and she is thoroughly tired of a war in which even uccess would mean only continued Prussian dominance. She is evidently determined to make her voice heard in Vienna and Berlin.

Paul's Mandamus Set Aside.

A woman lawyer, Miss Mary M LILLY, arose in the Supreme Court to address the court in the matter of the complaint of her client that the music of a certain song with the refrain "I'm on my way to Yakima, the place where the apples grow," was adapted or adopted by some other person or persons, later to become known to the world as the tune which accompanies the declaration that it is a consider able distance to Tipperary. The following conversation then took place between the Justice and Miss Lilly:

"Mr. Justice Gorr-Are you a member of the bar? "Lawyer LILLY-Yes, your Honor.

"Mr. Justice Gorr-Then you should emove your hat, like all other lawyers. Is not this a new order of things and one which the champions of equal

rights will hall as a step further? The custom of men to bare their heads in court was copied, manifestly, from the deportment of the churchgoer, the expression of respect. In the Christian church it is a custom not of gradual or local adaptation, but a universal compliance with the command

of PAUL to the Corinthians : "Every man praying or prophesying,

"But every woman that prayeth prophesieth with her head uncovered dishonoreth her head; for that is even

women, and the common belief that think of fifteen cent milk? women wear their bats in church lest the men be distracted by the glory of

their hair is the product of fancy. It is not reported that Miss LILLY took an exception; rather, she removed her bat in all good humor. Perhaps she was glad that equality strides on, PAUL or no PAUL.

There is plenty of time between now and the next meeting of the American Bar Association for the preparation of a scholarly paper on this important subject.

The Right Sort of Woman.

To every American mother who we commend consideration of the patriotic attitude and cheery words tion day, when the soldier boys of the of ADA CLARK of Jamaica, L. I., sevadministration the city has ever had, Greater New York will be protected eral weeks ago. Mrs. CLARK is the wife of the naval turret captain in command of the gun crew on the steamship Silvershell, whose accurate firing sent an attacking submarine to the bottom.

"It wasn't any more than I expected of him," said Mrs. CLARK 'My husband has been in the navy since he was 17 and he is now 30 His enlistment expires next November, but he won't retire. I wouldn't let him if he wanted to. I only wish

I could go and fight with him." This is the true and traditional spirit of the women of America, as shown in the Revolution and in the civil war on both sides. We believe it exists to-day throughout the length were fixed to the end upon his master's and breadth of the land; but it has ot been adequately expressed.

On the other hand, some of the women who do talk about the services of their husbands, brothers sons and other male relatives ex ress a most discreditable reluctance to have them endanger their lives by entering the army or navy. Women who are attracted by the excitement associated with much of the Red in swadding clothes he came Cross work will attend the meetings regularly and labor unremittingly in time many of them almost wail at the possibility that some of their They want the country defended against German aggression and domination; but they want somebody else

This manifestation of lack of pa-

tions. They also held Serbia respon- triotism is most untimely, coming as It does at the very moment when women are insistently demanding Croatia and Slavonia. War against that the right of suffrage shall be Serbia was to them merely a puni- bestowed upon them because their capacity to exercise the powers of government is equal to that pos-

If they are not equally patriotic, they are not equally fit to vote.

Believing, as we do, that only very small minority of American women want to coddle the men of their families in safety while others do the fighting, we would urge the majority of wives and mothers and sisters to speak out, whenever occasion offers, in favor of a cordial response to the call of their country on the part of all young men qualifled for military service. Few incentives to patriotic action are more effective than the appeal or the ap-

proval of women. The case of Mrs. CLARK of Jamaica was welcome evidence that women of the good old kind still exist. When her husband comes home she is going to have a reunion, not of a lot of war fearing women, but "a real fighting men's reunion" of all the relatives who are in the service.

This is the type of woman that makes our country worth fighting for.

Economy in Oil.

What Mr. A. C. BEDFORD, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, had to say about America's oil supply at the convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Atlantic City simply reenforced what he said some time ago respecting the need for economy in the use of gasolene.

Although we are using 18,000,000 more barrels of crude oil yearly than we produce, a stored supply of over 164,000,000 barrels insures the meet ing of every probable demand for five years to come. Mr. BEDFORD observes that "while the occasion is not one for alarm, it is one for taking intelligent measures toward adequate production of what we need."

Only a limited number of persons can drill for oil or grubstake others in the enterprise of drilling. But any one anywhere can begin to-day the study of how to obtain the utmost usefulness out of a gallon of gasolene.

Why not call them tentatively CROWDER'S Crowd?

The National Automobile Chambe of Commerce reports that 40 per cent of all the automobiles sold last year were sold to farmers. This fact was not referred to in the farmers' Nonpartisan League Congress at Minneapolis, where certain Senators of the United States devoted all their oratorical talent to assuring the farme that he was being exploited and robbed for the profit of the grasping and plutocratic East.

Lieb' Vaterland magst ruhig sein, ne natter what Congress does about German language newspapers.

Newark has discovered in a text ook used in its high schools this gem of Kultur:

"Germany is great because of the Bis The ease with which the German propaganda has made its way in our hools makes us wonder that they left American children time to study uninspired things like reading and

hold nothing but a rubber band. If it had contained an automobile tire no one would wonder.

Speaking of conservation, will Mr. HOOVER kindly tell New Yorkers how to conserve their tempers when they

A standard loaf is good, but a stand ard slice would be better.

HOTEL PRICES.

A Patron Staggered by Mashed Potatoes at Eighty Cents.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The interesting and enlightening article that THE SUN printed last Sunday, advising the public to eat more potatoes, would perhaps have more effect if steps were taken to insure potatoes being bought at a price commensurate with their worth and a reasonable profit.

potatoes consisting of three tablespoonfuls. I remember that when Hoover was advising the public of the necessity of conserving food our patriotic Hotel Men's Association got siderable publicity in their endeavor thity, noting that the insect life, as well The portions have been reduced and the prices advanced.

The average American's dislike for a scene is perhaps responsible for the fact that I did not make a vociferous J. B. KIRKMAN. NEW YORK, September 19.

A DOG DYING.

Perhaps His Master Was Not a Worse Man for Being By Then. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: and responded to the love of a faithful

not ashamed of his tears over the death of a loyal dog whose fast glazing eyes face and whose last spark of failing vitality expended itself in his effort to lick that master's hand.

NEW YORK, September 20. Patriotic Indian Boys. From the Carliele Arrow.
Thirty-five of the boys who were here

at year have joined the army or navy. A Round Trip.

In flight from wrong, Before his eyes all vast blue mystery, Waves rolling long, And in his ears an Old World melody-

In khaki he goes back across the sea To smite a wrong. Before his eyes the ocean majesty Outraged too long. And in his ears "My Country, 'Tis

His mother's song.

THE SULPHUR PRIMER. The Commandant at Frankford Pre-

sents His Side of the Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: article in yesterday's Sun headed "Bad Primers Up to Chiefs of Ordnance" brought to my attention. In my earing before a committee of Congress knowledge that a large quantity of primers were rejected I did not take drastic action to procure a new primer because of the opposition of "our per "our people" I referred to the heads manufacture of small arms ammunition at this arsenal. I did not take drastic action until the supply of accepted primers had become exhausted, which when obviously no other course was

Even after purchasing 25,000,000 of primers I was obliged to let our people experiments in manufacturing limited lots of the sulphur primer in satisfaction that they could make it in quantity to meet all inspection require-They falled to do so, was decided to use the new formula and the young women employed in the mixture because it was not as safe to handle as the former mixture. I also noticed that after purchasing the first advanced lot of the new mixture one more misfires with it were promptly brought to my attention.

It must not be overlooked that the ulphur primer has, with the exception of sporadic cases of souring, given general satisfaction. It was developed and manufactured at this arsenal, and naturally our people believed in it. While I have not believed in a sulphur primer for some time I am nevertheless no an expert in the manufacture of small arms ammunition. The executive head of an establishment employing 5,000 hands and having on its books at the lose of the fiscal year over thirty mill one of business cannot be an expert or any line of manufacture conducted at

That the sulphur primer is far from ing discredited, and that it has many friends to-day, is borne out by the fact hat one of the leading manufacturers of small arms ammunition manufacture for one of the allied Governments 320, 000,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, using the sulphur primer, and reports that

Those who are engaged in the manu acturing business realize that a violent change cannot be made in manufactur without securing the cooperation of the employees engaged in that line of work When the change was made from the efacture of wrought iron to steel in England it was really necessary to lay ff the old and experienced hands and to train new ones before steel could be nanufactured successfully.

this letter the same prominence as you gave the communication from your Washington correspondent, which was vidently misleading in its interpretaion of my hearing before the committee GEORGE M. MONTGOMERY.

Colonel, Ordnance Department, U. S. A. Commanding

FRANKFORD ARBENAL, September 19. MOSQUITO ZEPPELINERS.

Would English Dragonfiles Destro the Pests That Plague Us?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! MOS uito extermination commissions in sev and New York have gone to con iderable expense and effort each year. been attained, but a surplus flock in a is exercised is apt to send a delegation to the county where they have adopted all sorts of methods to keep them out the marshes of the Great South But Long Island, I have noticed certain areas practically void of mosquitoes, but un isual for the number of dragonfiles in he immediate vicinity. I recollect has ing read at one time that the late De S. A. Mearns, U. S. A., observed mosquitoes at Fort Snelling, Minn., appear ng in vast swarms which were soon fol lowed by large numbers of dragonflies that preved on the mosquitoes and slimbnated them from the vicinity. At the time a prize was offered for the bes essay on the artificial multiplication of the dragonflies, and Dr. Beutenmuller curator of entomology at the American Museum of Natural History, New York city, was one of the winners of the

Mosquitoes on the south shere Long Island are increasing, but I do not notice any more dragonflies. Our American species of the Odonata, with an inreased food supply, do not appear to city in its number for September 18 sought to prove that smoking itself is At a New York hotel I was charged take advantage of the situation. Why not introduce some of the English species? In England they have many dragonflies, but no mosquitoes and no \$7.75 to \$8, which affords them a

John Burroughs in his book "Fresh Fields," writes a chapter on British ferto reduce unnecessarily large portions, as the bird and animal life, is not only aggressive. In this country we have already observed how rapidly the English sparrow and starling have increased in mosquito would soon be eliminated at a

At the same time the dragonflies could not possibly become the pest the English they are absolutely harmless, and exmore graceful, interesting and attractive

Why not conquer the mosquite from the air by the insect flying machines? AMITTVILLE, September 19.

Protest From the Seat of All Manner of Wickedness.

will not even sell their wheat?

ket as cheap as possible.

NEW YORK, September 20.

full prices for everything and receive the old freight rate, plus perhaps a 5

per cent, or triffing advance, that the

WALL STREET.

poor farmer may get his wheat to mar-

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Oh. to be a farmer and receive over \$2 a bushel for wheat! We poor stock brokers receive fo our commission on an investment of bonds \$12.50.

Our wages are high, our rents are high, all our expenses are double those of a few years ago. We are not makmore charitable than the farmers who ending it must have assistance. As for the railroads, they must pay

NEW YORK, September 20. READER.

But Mary Has a New Job. From the Atlanta Constitution TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Con

sensus of opinion in the editorials to-

AN UNFORTUNATE CLASH. NEW LIGHT ON THE CIGARETTE AND ITS INFLUENCE ON HEALTH.

The demand made by the Secretary of Investigations by Scientists Disclose No Important Reason Why Soldiers the Navy that the officers of the league should resign is a distinct interference Should Not Smoke Cigarettes.

> plassed inquirer another amusing illustration of the netty interference of experiments were all performed on oldiers in the Hampstead Military changed; in the s new and worthy of scrutiny. Foranimals, on medical students or on

Dr. Parkinson, who writes the presthe Allied Relief Society or some simient report for the Medical Research lar association, because of a persona Committee, expresses a certain scepgrievance? The practice which has been icism as to the value of the results. introduced by Mr. Daniels is too dangerous a one to be passed over in silence

The difficulties of carrying through

line of observations and the rick of deception by the patients seemed too great to accept. Hence, as a lesser contribu-tion to the problem, we decided to inves-The Comforts Committee at Work as Usual. tigate the immediate effect of oigarette moking on the circulation and on the TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The New York headquarters of the Comforts Committee of the Navy League have deoldiers in training. This is candid. It has always been

present bitter days.

It is therefore natural that since

bacco gospellers have somewhat sunk into the background. At present the

habit of smoking is regarded with

sympathy. This is the only way non-

mokers will ever be able to suppress

the inroads of tobacco upon mankind.

Generally, to the savage or the mod-

ern civilized person alike, two ex-

tremes who are in pretty much the

But the question is, of course

whether cigarette smoking is a worthy

way of taking tobacco. As the medi-

cal authority says, the question is

to imply that it is possible to enjoy

he usual allowance of cigarettes with-

their secrets very slowly, and the new

knowledge has a stern fight against

ever it may be in its isolated state.

he vested interests of prejudiced

as they have been doing for the past five he opponents of smoking who have a reluctance to face the facts of experi-The Secretary of the Navy has disence and the fallacy of their own tinctly said that a donation sent to batleships by an individual would not be realizes the futility of laboring any refused. As no individual can know onger in a field of experimental effort proved to be barren. He frankly abanthe Comforts Committee will continue ions the old methods of tobacco scias heretofore to collect these knitted articles, and will send them to the ships as donations through Mrs. Herbert L. tal tests. His position in science is on the side of logic and common sense. His final opinion is moderation itself:

The New York headquarters have sen There can be little doubt that the sol-11.833 articles to ships since Secretary Daniels's order, which have been ac septed and acknowledged. line comfort in strenuous times, and as

Secretary Josephus Daniels and the

NAVY League.

league, and is a new method of warfare

ment of our Government against an

countenanced and is to be submitted to

by our people, is not a precedent being

established which is most dangerous to

work of this society is to be crippled or

destroyed because the Secretary wishes

to inflict punishment upon the president

of the league, might we not expect

Government might demand the resigna-

or ignored by the people of the United

such a method of coercion is to

From the Brientine Amer

We hope our knitters will continue their much needed work and send in time in abeyance. The practice of smoktheir completed articles as rapidly as ing provides unquestionably a mental ano-dyne, and that fact alone accounts for the universality of the cigarette in the possible before cold weather comes, LOUISA PIERPONT SATTERLEE,

NEW YORK, September 20.

POETS' IMMORTALITY.

Preserved in Applejack No More, but in the Ocean of Thought.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: a great pleasure to see again poets seeming in THE SUN and to know the inspiration of that pale amber

between a miserable life and a toler-Sweet as young love, it warms but does not

Without any of that sensuous pasion that comes from applejack, the "Ode to a Green Pea" is rhythmic soup for all, and as its melody slides down your throat read "Linden, Lovely Linden," that "good digestion wait on

These Jersey bards, however beautiful their verse, are not likely to achieve amortal fame unless they emulate Louis, "The World Poet," and publish Louis is on to it; he knows it was the of volumes published by Shakespeare. Milton and Hugo that gave them fame and makes their poetry so popular ind so universally read to-day.

To find that Louis is right one has bu to turn to the sweet songsters of Acushnet. Java, Agawam and Blowing Rock, N C., whose modest output has long since made them forgotten; not one is heard of now except perhaps the Java bard Watch" still find favor with a few exclusive cults who worship the genre in

NEW HAVEN, Conn., September 20. NEW YORK COAL COST. reater Than Elsewhere, Chiefly Ow-

ing to the Over River Journey. The clearest plan is to divide the total be well to look at the other TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 note the letter of a Philadelphia correspondent appearing under the heading

Philadelphia receives coal dumped into dealers' yards or pockets. Because of its insular situation York city must needs receive coal on the New Jersey shore on board boats. aying freight, towage and discharging at destination, to which must be added

demurrage while the boat is awaiting cargo at the loading point. Philadelphia by law sells 2,240 ounds to the ton, to cover which dealers | tween | breathlessness | and | cigarette there base their price higher than for

The Coal Trade Journal of New York quotes the prices named by retail dealers in Philadelphia for domestic sizes at ercise of breathing. \$8.75 to \$9 for 2.240 pounds; pea coal, greater profit than New York dealers

New York consumes about 12,000,000 one a year and it costs more to do were thirty soldiers between the ages casiness of the enjoyment. Its business in the metropolitan district than of seventeen and thirty-two. They all tion to various kinds of exfifty years, one-half the time in New exertion; what is more significant, the human power to hear the York city. Coal in Essex county, New Jersey, is \$7.75 for domestic sizes and numbers and spread over the country \$6.75 for pea. I think it costs dealers who were also smokers. Other symp- and a pipe, and there is it. If the introduced English species of the 2,000 pounds more than here for the rea-

Where the smoke nuisance prevails all nunicipal, State and Federal buildings the effect on pulse, breathing and case does not take much use only anthracite coal. Should the United States Government burn ituminous coal it would lessen the demand for cars and increase the amount cepting the butterfiles there are few of anthracite for families and manu-

The West and Northwest have an rettes during a period of forty minutes. the matter. bundance of semi-bituminous, but we who only use anthracite, our nearest source of supply for the East, must stand aside and see it diverted to the nost remote regions. N. H. Ross.

Is There an Authors' Fund?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: May inquire through your columns if there an organization in this city which takes an interest in indigent literary people, such as the Actors' Fund does I am interested in the case of one

who has given pleasure and information to the public for over thirty years but is now dependent on help from his friends to such an extent that those ex-

JAMES E. BEENNAN. PAWTUCKET, R. 1., September 19.

A new set of investigations of the ing was nine beats higher a minus cigarette are now published in the in the case of the twenty men with Lancet, and as usual afford the un- "soldier's heart"; in the case of the Slowing of the heart was not observed medical science with the tastes and in any case, nor any irregular action comforts of the soldier. For these of the heart. The rate of breathing in the twenty patients was un-Hospital for Heart Cases. The feature slightly reduced. In all of the thirty men the blood pressure was raised from five to ten points on the scale.

These effects appear within five minutes, reaching their maximum with the first cigarette, and this rate was maintained throughout the smoking period. A simple exertion test was performed before smoking and repeated on its cessation. In the twenty cases of "soldier's heart" the pulse rate maintained a higher level throughout the test after smoking, and half of them were more breathless. But in the ten healthy men the pulse rate was much the same after smoking as before, and breathlessness was noticed in only two. These men were inhalers,

and inhaling is always injurious. "These observations," continues the report, "show that in health the smok. smoker usually raises the pulse rate and the blood pressure perceptibly and these effects are a little more pronounced in cases of soldier's hear Moreover, the smoking of a few ciga rettes can render healthy men morpreathless, but excessive cigarette smoking is not the essential cause in most cases of soldier's heart. The results show clearly that the soldier should be warned against inhaling, and

This is doubtless good advice, but what constitutes excess? After allow ing for scientific ideas, it is difficult to believe that conclusions based or thirty cases, of which only ten were healthy, could be acceptable even to guileless, non-smoking laymen. In twenty the effects were the outcome of symptoms in men off their balance through various excesses, the war, the cranks and anti-all topressure tests are essentially fault For instance, Dr. W. C. Thompson applied them in numerous cases of eased arteries. His figures, published last winter in the New York State Journal of Medicine, are different from According to Dr Thompson in fifty-eight patients the blood pressure rose 35 per cent. after smoking. Of what value, after all are ame fix, tobacco means the difference methods that give such widely differ ent results? Sir James Mackenza after an experience of three years at the front, comments on blood pressure

tests as follows: Up to the present blood pressure chart vations have yielded but little informa-tion of real value. Perhaps the most suit. whether cigarette smoking does material harm to health. By the word ing instance of a lack of careful 'material" the writer doubtless means are in irregular action of the he out any disturbing immersion in the recognized that in irregular heart effects of nicotine. But the science of obacco, if, indeed, it can be called a pulse was firm and definite edge, is still largely an open field. The definite and precise figure which people imagine to be more scientific obacco plant and nicotine, its supposed toxic agent, are delivering up it is supposed to represent the

It may be doubted if there could a better opinion than this for So James unites both civil and military

theorists. Fortunately it has succeeded in showing that the tobacco of knowledge in the highest degree. igarettes is neither hemped, opiated In these days when the eightette such a solace to our soldiers ever nor simply perfumed. Lately German and Russian chemists have worked writer should premise that nothing be with the ingredients of tobacco smoke says in criticism is meant as a coun terblast to tobacco as tob with astonishing results which have put some contemporary investigations cause cigarettes are likely to raise out of date. They reject the idea that the blood pressure in some susine; it is not the toxic agent, what- are not good and necessary things a moderation. As for blood many people feel better when so long and the technical points are high and are depressed in energy so numerous that the task of distrib- spirits when it is low Now the uting criticism is unusually difficult. Lancet has raised the question is

results into several parts. The inves- the picture It is said that cigarettes in tigation was started because in this war many soldiers proved inefficient onsumption of liquor; it is because they became unduly breath- that they affect the health less on exertion such as military serthe pipe and the ever stronge stronger stump of the ciravice entails. It has been freely asserted that excessive smoking, partic- probable that they are less d able to non-smokers than an ularly of cigarettes, is one of the chief forms of the weed. They are causes of this weakness of "wind." Where so many factors are in operaceived in the most different p tion a definite conclusion as to the assertion must prove difficult. In fact, taurant of a fashionable are thus more universall than cigars and pipes, and sinoking. Nevertheless, certain perconstant excuse for smokin when a pipe would be impossons of the total prohibition school, confusing cause and effect, have even a cigar dubious. A cigarette the cheapest, the most gen a kind of narcotic which dulls the explicable of luxuries and the most erally beneficial. If soldier Medical experiments of this sort smoke at all there is no reoften exhibit some ghastly flaw, so

they should not smoke ciga-The real argument for setting popularity and faspatients resolves itself into the far its cheapness, its smaller dem of tobacco, There is less simple exercises than did healthy men about a cigarette than al toms, such as pain over the heart, pal- in it. A man can obtain stan nitation, giddiness and exhaustion, which are very smokable No signs of a package. He can smoke them disease were found. He summarizes to a point or throw them was blood pressure. The thirty soldiers, pocket or kit. The ash of whom twenty were men having cant. All things are made "soldier's heart," that is, palpitation, nient and comfortable for him exhaustion after exercise and pain, sible. Then necessity and and ten were perfectly healthy men in which few men really have training, smoked four or five ciga- of mind to resist, come in and

PAUL BARTHOLDS

Strikers and Workers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As a mere human being, although wearing any of your readers skirts because custom demands it. I am orchard or one in little edified by two contiguous items of the fruit of which he will it Americanism in the New York Times, National Plant, Flower and I which I read lest THE SUN make me too 70 Fifth avenue, New York

that it is not always profitable to ac-

cept their conclusions. In Dr. Park-

complained of undue breathlessness on

they appeared more breathless after

inson's investigations the

liberal. One is that 24,000 men are going to desired, but hope that a low strike in a Government shipbuilding be made. We will send The next says \$36,400,000 worth gather it. If the crop can of useful articles have been furnished- we will give the orchard made and the materials given-by sprayings next spring and women for our soldiers.

No wonder men retain the suffrage. L. L. KNAPP. SARGENTVILLE, Me., September 20.

Don't you let the happy day Dream itself away! Fell it: "Make the journey round Where the lonely folk are found Where the shadows fail, and rest On the mourning breast!" Don't you let the happy day Dream itself away!

Safeguarding the Apple trep

buy the crop outright if v otherwise attend to its 191 are experimenting upon apple taken orders for nearly 1,60 of apples at \$1 a bag to in October, about a bushel to supply the demand. There cuse for any crop to be a for the Guild will rush belifarmer who sells it to be entired to the Laterta

NEW YORK, September 20.